

# Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement JOSEPH HORWEDEL, DIRECTOR

## **BUILDING DIVISION**

## PLAN CHECK NOTE

From: Building Plan Check PCN #13

**Previous Version: none** 

Date: 4-28-2008

**Subject: Wood shear wall tie-down anchoring devices** 

# **Code reference:**

2007 CBC, Chapter 17

# **Purpose:**

In recent years engineered tie-down anchoring systems for wood shear walls have been utilized on multi-level wood framed buildings. These innovative anchorage systems are typically comprised of a continuous rod or cable, plate, cage, and shrinkage compensating device. There are no industry standards for design, detailing or installation. This note is intended to establish consistency in the design and detailing of the anchorage components throughout the different manufacturers and to ensure proper installation of safe and reliable systems in buildings.

## **Findings:**

The use of tie-down anchoring devices based on rods or cables are allowed to be installed in the multi-story wood framed buildings of any height and number of stories permitted by the California Building Code (CBC) when the following conditions are satisfied.

- The prefabricated tie-down anchoring components such as rods, plates, cages, shrinkage
  compensators, and other items used in the design to resist uplift load shall be evaluated and
  approved by the current ICC evaluation report. Any conditions of use or findings as
  stipulated in the ICC report shall be addressed and the evidence shall be submitted for review
  to the Building Division.
- 2. Complete design and corresponding calculations demonstrating that the applied loads per the current CBC can be transferred through all components of the tie-down anchoring components from the shear wall to the foundation or the rigid base shall be submitted for review to the Building Division.
- 3. The adequacy of the connected wood members to resist the applied loading, such as axial or combined axial and bending shall be analyzed.

4. Expected wood shrinkage shall be analyzed per CBC Sec. 2304. In addition, the calculations and/or an ICC report demonstrating the adequacy of the shrinkage compensator device shall be provided for review.

#### 5. Total Vertical Movement:

Maximum rod or cable elongation shall not exceed 1/8 inch per floor or 1/8 inch between connectors/restraints under the CBC prescribed allowable load (Allowable Stress Design). Under no circumstances shall the total vertical movement exceed 0.2 inch per floor or 0.2 inch between connectors/restraints. The accumulation of the vertical movement shall include rod or cable elongation, bearing plate-grain deformation, looseness due to take up/shrinkage compensating devices, and other components of the tie-down system resisting the uplift forces.

- 6. Combining and/or mixing of continuous tie-down systems and conventional hold-downs within a common shear wall is prohibited.
- 7. Job-specific dimensioned shear wall elevations shall be provided to show the complete tie-down system connection details, the location and size of rod/cable, bearing plates, shrinkage compensating devise, coupler nut, floor blocking, and anchor bolt.
- 8. Structural observation shall be provided by the engineer of record and stipulated on the plans. Structural observation is provided to verify the shear wall boundary nailing, the hold-down hardware, and the location of the shrinkage compensating devices are installed in substantial conformance to the intended design.
- 9. All plans and calculations for the tie-down system shall bear the stamp and signature of a civil or structural engineer licensed by the State of California.
- 10. Tie-down systems shall not be considered for deferred submittal.